Labor Lost.

It does seem to us that very many of our cotemporaries, both Democratic and Whig, expend, at times, much useless labor in the discussion of the policy of President Pierce; useless, because arising out of issues or acts which have not received the sanction of the President so far, nor are at all likely to do so in the future. The affair of the Pac fic Railroad is in point. A great deal was said about this, which, in fact, was no issue at point in the President's poliey. The recommendation of any direct governmental interference with it, or the creation of any vast governmental corporation for the purpose of its construction, would be opposed to the known principles and antecedents of the President, and we long since gave expression to our opinion to this effect -We need hardly remark that such is now the known state of the case, although at the time we so expressed ourselves it was simply a deduction from known premises. Again: In the matter of appointments to office, the President has, of course, aimed. as much as possible, at doing away with the factions which distracted the party; and, in his efforts to do so, has known no tests of faction or wing, nor sought to go beyond the Baltimore platform and the compromise measures,-regarding these as the basis of organization, and an adherence to, and support and maintenance; of them as the essential, and the only essential qualification, so far as the sec ional difficulties intended to be settled by them are concerned ; and all his appointments, whatever the antecedents of the appointers may have been, have been founded upon this consideration. As we have before remarked, it would be nonsense to expect any mere man, depending, as he must, upon the information of others, to make, in all cases, the very best possible appointments. This would be to require something beyond human power. But that the attempt has been made, and generally with marked success few but factionists will deny; that an adherence to the sectional adjustment-other things being right -has been required, is susceptible of proof. Where, then, we would ask, is the ground for all the attack and defence with which the papers teem? Now, as regards Mr. Dix, whose rumored appointment as Minister to France has long been kept back, and may never take place, all who know anything about bitions of their chaims. But, although cow-stables the matter know that the want of a public, open are absolutely necessary and proper, and mammoth and authorized adherence to the compromise. Fugi tive Slave Law included, has lain at the bottom of the difficulty, and without that, the President's determination to oppoint no man of so much prominence to so responsible an office has been immoveable. How far Mr. Dix's letter to a leading citizen of Georgia, which seems to have been satisfactory to the States rights men of that State, and to the Charleston Mercury, may place him rectus in curia, we cannot pretend to say. At first, it would certainly have been sufficient to remove all difficulties, and even now few would impugn Mr. Dix's motives in replying to a direct call made upon him in regard to a matter in which his name had been used against the Democratic party in the election now pending in Georgia; for it is worthy of remark, that even in body of people than those whom we always found the wars of scurrility and detraction which have disgraced politics in New York, Mr. Dix's personal honor or character has never been attacked-even where his public course has been most blameworthy. Things must take their cour e, and be judged

when known-not be condemned in advance; and if candor would require this much from political opponents of the President, how much is it incumbent upon his political friends? Ourable and influential cotemporaries of the Richmond Enquirer and Charleston Mercury will, we hope not resent the liberty we take in commending these desultory considerations to their attention. And above all things, we do hope that the Washington Union will not again deem it necessary, in its defence of a possible Presidential appointment in the person of Mr. Dix, of these things are matters of taste, as is also the to aim a side blow through its correspondents, at a gentleman so universally and deservedly popular at the South as Daniel S. Dickinson. If the Union had really designed to injure the cause it advocates, or the act it would defend, it could not have hit upon a more adroit expedient.

The News.

We notice by a prospectus in the Wadesboro' Argus, that Col. John W. Cameron, formerly editor of that paper, proposes early in the coming year, to start a new weekly paper at Fayetteville, to be called the "Fayetteville Journal." The politics of the requisite for success.

SANTA ANNA has already raised his regular army to Southerner, and six steerage passengers who volunan effective force of fifty thousand men,-being the teered their services, were placed on board of her, and strongest and best equipped regular force that Mex- succeeded in reaching Cape Fear Inlet on the morning

the 18th of next month. It is the beginning, and the pilot boat John A. Taylor, for provisions and ad-

18th, with 200 passengers, and Liverpool dates to the rate of four feet per hour. Her spars, sails and the 7th inst. Among her pas-engers is Mrs. Harriet | rigging are in good order - Daily Journal, 21st. Beecher Stowe, of Uncle Tom notoriety. The as- DEATH OF MR. BUSBEE. - We regret to find in the 000. neet of the Eastern question remains unchanged -Nothing was yet known of the intentions of the Czar. The Sultan had sent an explanatory manifesto to the four powers. It was reported that Court of North Carolina. Mr. Busbee was a gen-France had informed the Sultan that any further steps he takes he must take at his own peril

We learn by the latest advices from Europe, that Mr. Soule, our newly appointed Minister to Spain had been received with marked distinction in Paris and that there was not the slightest doubt but that he would receive the same high consideration at the Court of Madrid, to which he is accredited-the grumbling predictions of the London Times, and the American opposition Journals to the contrary notwithstanding. The former editor of the Etats Univ. the French paper in New York, who is now a resi dent of Paris, writes to that paper, that Mr. Soi LE created a most favorable impression upon all with whom he came in contact, including many of the most distinguished leaders of politics, literature and science.

In New Orleans on the 17th, the number of deaths that day of yellow fever, had fallen to twenty-six At Mobile and other points on the low country on the Gulf, the mortality continued unabated.

How did the Petersburg Express contrive to in the way of trade. get so many blunders into the account it gives of the accident on the Portsmouth Road? The engineer's name was SHANNON, and not CHANNING-he did not push the fireman off-the fireman stuck by the en run back on the tender. We regret to learn that Mr. SHANNON is since dead.

They are building a steamer at New York for the Fall tiver line to Boston, whose tonnage is to be take any further proceedings. 2.200 tons. Some boat. She will navigate Long Island Sound, New York.

The Crystal Palace.

The Fayetteville Observer, unintentionally, no Fair at New York. The Observer says: "The Edi- and all the other places, to find something new, but ending 30th June, 1853. It may be regarded as offier, should leave without seeing the Palace.

the statuary, which alone relieves the monotonous, ity. bazaar-like appearance of the building, is abominaed any place. Not even the feelings of reverence deed, is usual in such cases. Instead of seven to the stupid lifelessness of the performance, which is Washington, and also, a sufficiently good resemblance to a horse, to be recognised as such. But the pression, which is disgusting, considering the sub-

There is also a catch-penny look about the catalogues which are sold in the Palace. Nothing is named or described in any way, apparently for the which not even a single work of art is named-not a picture - although there are over a thousand-not | road at the time. a statue-nothing of this sort.

The Observer is also wrong in saying that we complain of the sheds in the neighborhood, "with mammoth hogs and great oxen." We do not. They are no doubt interesting to many people, as the Observer says. and we number ourselves among those who felt sufficient interest in them to visit the exhioxen are worth seeing, we cannot, as a matter of taste, bring on selves to think that their extremely close proximity to the Palace is a matter of adornment to that edifice, which is dwarfed by the immense proportions of the Croten Reservoir, crowed over by the big wooden Observatory, faced by the Crocodile and the model artists, and flanked by the cow-sheds and hog-pens already alluded to. Its position could hardly be worse. It is proper to remark, however, that all the grog-shops, and low exhibitions, which had sprung up in the neighborhood of the Palace, have proved failures. As the Observer remarks, so do we, that we neither heard nor saw the slightest manifestation of dissipation or rowdyism; a more quiet, orderly and respectable in the exhibition, could not possibly be imagined.

In writing from New York, we remarked that the exhibition contained far too many things of interest and value to be set down as an absolute failure; but, at the same time, that it came too far short of what it was held up for to merit praise. And it is proper finest French, English and Italian goods came to be sent under the auspices of their respective governments. It is known how much the Commissioners of these countries were disappointed by the actual state of the case, and the defective nature of the arrangements of the company. But certainly many sty'e of the building itself, which is beautiful and admirably adapted to the purposes to which it is devoted, but, nevertheless, is not architecture. Neither, by insurance. indeed, was that at London. The Crystal Palace style is simply the skeleton, without the filling up necessary to give that breadth and finish and fullness of line and curve, upon which the eye rests

with pleasure and the mind with satisfaction. Found Abandoned.

The Ship Harkaway was found by the Steamship right. He ought to have had better luck. Southerner on her passage from New York to Charleston, on the 16th instant, abandoned at sea, about 25 Journal will be Whig according to the strictest sect. miles north of Cape Hatteras, with 14 feet water in Mr. Cameron possesses the talents and experience her hold The Harkaway is burthen about 1,000 tons, was loaded with guano, from the Lobos Islands for Recent advices from Mexico state positively, that Baltimore. The first mate and three seamen of the of the 20th inst., and anchored outside. The Captain The State Agricultural Fair opens at Raleigh on Jos B. BRECK, came up here this morning on board every farmer should feel an interest in encouraging ditional men, in order to proceed to Charleston. The it. Articles intended for exhibition will be carried ship and cargo is estimated to be worth something near free of charge on the various Reilroads of the State. \$50,000. The crew, we learn, are almost completely The Steamship Arctic arrived at New York on the worn out from constant pumping, as the ship leaks at

Fayerteville Observer of Monday evening last, a confirmation of the reported death of Perrin Busber. Esq, Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme tleman of fine talents, courteous manners, and high character, and his death is a loss to the public as well as to his friends and family

It would be a very considerable mistake to identify the people of New York, as a general thing, with half or even tenth of the fanatical isms and bobtailed conventions which are propagated or hold their meetings there. Half the time the body of the people are unconscious of their existence, and care not a straw about them; the few outsiders that attend going chiefly for amusement, and to see the fun betwixt the "strong-minded" and the "b'hovs." n which contest of wits the latter generally come off triumphant. The truth is, that New York is a central point, convenient for meetings and publications; but those com osing these meetings, or, at least, those participating in them, do not belong to victims only are wanted. The Picayune says ar- are kept in glass globes as ornaments. Among the New York; they are chiefly from the "rural dis- rangements and already making for a resumption of fish eaten are the cod, sturgeon, mullet, crab, perch, tricts." The busy bustling, wide-awake, common- business. sense, almighty dollar air of a great commercial city is unfavorable to fanaticism or humbug, unless

Bishop DOANE, of New Jersey, made a confessiion on the 15th inst. to the Court of Bishops, assembled at Camden, to take into consideration the charges presented against him. He acknowledged gine to the last, and did not jump off himself-he that in money matters, he had acted indiscreetly and improperly, but without any dishonest intention. For some other charges he made acknowledgments, which were accepted, and it was determined not to

> Snow .- They had a small sprinkling in New York on Thursday last, just a few flakes as it were.

Spirit of the Press\_The News.

Verily and truly, and honestly and sincerely, and doubt, misunderstands, or misrepresents our mean- industriously and laboriously, have we hunted over ing. in speaking of the Crystal Palace, or World's our exchanges from the interior and the exterior, writes to that paper from New York, that it is not spirit. We found in all the same old topics of Railworth going to see." What we meant and said, and road collisions—the rumpus at the New York Demstill mean and say, is, that it is not worth going on ocratic Convention-Woman's Rights and the Yelfrom a distance to see-that it would not, by any low Fever; all of which have been discussed to death means, repay a visit from-say Fayetteville, or Wil- and only remains to be buried. For our own part, mington. No person who visits New York, howev- we can see little from any quarter that we have not already apprized our readers; the world wags. Tur-But for all that, it is not what it is cracked up to key is in a scrape, and must submit. Mr. SANDFORD, be. With some few exceptions, such as the tapes- our charge for the time being at the French Court, tries and porcelain from the Imperial manufacto- appeared at the last Diplomatic Dinner in Paris, arries in France, and the Mosaic work from Italy, the rayed simply in the usual civil costume of an Amer-Exhibition is mainly a re-hash of Broadway show- ican gentleman, and attracted much attention, as cases, and we will venture to say, that a little indus- well as provoked some illuatured remarks. Breadtry and labor can bunt everything up in a few weeks, stuffs are likely to be short in Europe, and conse-Almost every case and lot exhibited, has the name quently the probabilities are, that our surplus will and card of the New York shop-keeper, at whose find a market at good prices. So, upon the whole, store it may be found on the usual terms, we sup- there are few or no fears of any revolution, but on ose, "cherp for cash or approved security." Again: the contrary, every indication of continued prosper-

We are pleased to learn from the Portsmouth bly placed; and the mammoth equestrian statue of Globe of the 19th, that our estimate of the loss to Washington, which stands under the dome in the the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company, by the most conspicuous place, ought never to have obtain- late accident on that Road, is much too high, as, inand respect which attach to the subject, can hide eight thousand dollars, the Globe learns that it will scarcely take half that many hundreds to place them certainly a traditionary school book likeness of upon the track again in good condition. This, however, is pulling the thing as much too low as the first Reid, were appointed a committee to prepare resoluwas too high. Half as many hundreds would not whole affair has a dray-horsical air about it-a lum- begin to pay any Company for the loss of time by bering, common placeness, if we may use the ex- the obstruction of the track, and the extra hands required to clear it-to say nothing at all of repairs. Accidents will occasionally happen to the best managed concerns, and we like to see people take things as easy as the law allows, under such circumstances; but there is no use in trying to make nothing purpose of forcing everybody to buy a catalogue, in of things which are really something. The estimates given by us, was made by an employee of the

Money.

any State or territory in the Union. There is no use in attempting to pass a note hailing from Washington City-even if the institution issuing it is Richmond, they are absolutely uncurrent. Furthermore, at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and elsewhere to the North of us, the Railroad Companies, Hotels, etc., take our North Carolina money freely: while at the office of the South Carolina Railroad in Charleston, and at any other institution in that City, they look at it as though it were an unclean thing-not to be touched with a forty foot pole. Why can this be?

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS .- The average number of Railroad accidents, the accounts of which reach us daily, is about three-involving, frequently, loss of life, and nearly always, serious injury to some one concerned. Three accidents a day is too much, even taking into consideration the vast number of lines in our extended country.

THE YELLOW FEVER .- The latest accounts from the Gulf shore and the country of the Lower Mississippi, represent the fever as raging in the country and smaller towns with even greater violence and fatality than it exhibited in the city of New Orleans. At Mobile business was almost suspended. The deaths in Vick-burg on the 7th, were over two hunto remark, that the rarest foreign articles were sent dred. The town was nearly deserted. One half the under the mistaken supposition that the exhibition population of Grand Gulf, Miss., was taken down in was national in its character. It was thus that the a week. The number of deaths by yellow fever in New Orleans up to the 10th, was seven thousand three hundred and eighty-one.

The large and valuable residence of Judge JOHN Y. MASON, of Virginia, at Richmond, was destroyed by fire on the morning of Monday, the 19th inst., with a large portion of its valuable contents, including a number of highly prized presents, received from friends while he held the office of Secretary of the Navy at Washington. Loss mostly covered

LOLA MONTEZ has had a quarrel with her new husband, whom she picked up in California .-The man was jealous of a fiddler, from whom she "had received some polite attentions:" so he raised a row and was kicked out of the house, whether by Lola or the fiddler, does not appear. Served him

COLD NORTH. - They have had a severe frost in Illinois last week, which did great damage, cutting off large crops of buckwheat, potatoes, corn, etc .-It is the earliest frost that has occurred for eleven rupt act as any citizen can be; and were we to say years. They have also had a severe frost and snowstorm in the white mountains of New Hampshire. and up at the Falls of Niagara; it has frozen, driving the summer birds South, or back into the cities.

There was a collision on the Hudson River Railroad on the evening of the 15th, below Poughkeepsie, between a single engine and a passenger ingly upon the various subjects embraced in his train, resulting in the death of one fireman and two

Pacific Railroad Subscriptions. NEW YORK, Sept 17 .- The first meeting in regard

of yesterday, but think there must be some very decided mistake about the figures, unless Messrs. Walker and Newcombe, merely act as the agent of some as-

sociation of speculators-Journal.] Washington Affairs. that General Dix will not go to France. Hon. John

Y. Mason's name was discussed in Cabinet Council to-day in connection with the French Mission. The President will show no favor to the Pacific Railroad question in his annual message.

pointment, and the position of the President upon he Pacific Railread, have already been foreshadow-

ees urging them not to return home until there is a to the reigning family

Rallroad Collision Syracuse, Sept. 19 .- A collision occurred yesterday between two trains, near Lyons, by which two

men were killed The recent accident on the Oneida road is attributed to the fact that a competent engineer had been cle says : discharged and a fireman substituted, frow motives of

Financial.

The New York Economist and Dry Goods Reporter, publishes the following exhibit of the United States Revenue and Expenditures for the fiscal year an able and efficient officer of the Department at at Gander Hall, Masonborough, and thereabouts: Washington." They are compared with those for

Customs		99	1852. \$47,339,326 62 2.043,239 58 345,820 69	1
the Roundbridge of	61,337,574	40	\$49,728,386 89	
	NDITURES.			1
Civil, miscellaneous, and foreign intercourse Interior —[Pensions and	17,174,955	09	\$17,379,768 76	
Indian Department]	5,529,535	59	5.193,826 94	1
War	9.947,290		8,225.247 92	1
Navy			8,923,236 05 6 275 815 53	I,
Public Debt	8,483,397		6,275,815 53	ľ
				1

The expenditures on account of the public debt increased for the year. \$2.207,582. The customs increase, including California, is, it appers, \$11,-

increase of the exports.

ending 17th September, was \$15.377.884 59. From the Minutes of the County Court of New

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17th, 1853 A meeting of the members of the Wilmington Bar was held on Saturday, the 17th of September, 1853, when the following proceedings were had:

Hanover.

On motion of H. L. Holmes, Esq , Robert Strange. Jr., Thomas C. Miller, Maugre London, and David tions expressive of the regret of the members of the Bar, upon hearing of the death of Hon. James J. leKay, who died suddenly, at Goldsboro', on Thursday evening last. Mr. Strange, from the committee

reported the following preamble and resolutions: This meeting of the members of the Wilmington Bar, has heard with deep regret, of the sudden and melancholy death of Hon. James J. McKay, of Bladen county. Gen. McKay for many years was a leading practitioner in the Courts of this Circuit, and since he retired from the Bar, has been greatly distinguished in the councils of the nation. The force of his intellect won for him for this high position, and strict adherence to his principles. and great regard for the honor and safety of his District of Columbia is so much worse than that of rity, as a public man, secured to him a national rep-

While the death of Gen. McKav is a loss to the known to be solvent. Ever as near as Baltimore or immediately associated, cannot withhold this slight tribute of respect to his memory. Therefore-Resolved, That by the death of Hon. James J. McKay, guished citizens, and the whole nation of one whose faithful discrence to the Constitution of his country, and whose great

> Resolved. That these resolutions be presented to the Court now in session, with a request that they be spread upon the Resolved, That the papers of this Congressional District are hereby respectfully requested to publish the proceeding

> At a meeting of the County Court of New Hanoer on Saturday, the 17th of September, 1853, H. L. Holmes, Esq , announced to the Court the melancholy event of the death of Gen. McKay, paid a just tribute to the memory of the deceased, and presented the proceedings of the members of the Bar.

> Col. James T. Miller, Chairman of the Court, reponded in behalf of the Court, cordially acquiesced in the wish expressed by the members of the Bar, and directed their proceedings to be spread upon the minutes of the Court.

Thereupon, the Court immediately adjourned. For the Journal.

At a public meeting of a portion of the citizens of Long Creek, on Saturday evening, the 17th of Sep-On motion of P. Montague, John Jones, E-q., was called to the chair, and Dr. Wm. H. Moore reques-

On motion, the chairman, after stating the object of the meeting, appointed P. Montague, James F Croom, Samuel J. Herring, F. H. Bell, and Louis F Carr, a committee to draft resolutions expressing the sense of this meeting.

After a few minutes' consultation, the committee pegged leave to report, that— WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God to take from amongst us, REUBIN C. HALLETT; as a slight testimonial of ur esteem and regard for the deceased, be it resolved,-

1st. That in his death a heavy calamity has befallen us, 2d. That we have found him ever correct in his business transactions, of untiring energy, and of spotless character. 3d. That we most respectfully beg to tender our sincere and heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved widow and little children, in their sad affliction, and our hope and trust that they may find abundant consolation and support at the footstool of Him who tempereth the winds and the shorn lamb, and suffereth little children to come unto Him.

4th. That our secretary transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and copies of the same to the Wilmington papers, with a request that they publish the same.

JOHN JONES, Ch'n. WM. H. MOORE, Sec'y.

Gov. Seymour, of New York.

the slanderer of an honest man."

The Albany Register, a whig paper, while differing from the Governor on a matter discussed in its col umus, says: "We respect Governor Seymour as a high minded, honorable gentleman, as far removed from the possibility of doing a dishonorable or coror insinuate anything reflecting upon his personal purity or official integrity, we should regard ourself as

China-Interesting Extracts.

We take the following extracts from an authentic work, published by Mr. Williams, who, from a long residence in China, has been enabled to write know-

ANIMALS OF CHINA .- The denseness of the population has long since entirely driven out all wild quadrupeds; and there are also few domestic ones, such as are found in Eastern countries. Beasts of Total in 1841-42 ..... to the Atlantic and Pacific railroad project was held burden are in a great degree superseded by the From the above table it results that the total val-[We find the above telegraphic despatch in the Union | rying burdens and in dragging boats. Animals are excluded, to leave more food for men.

There are no meadows for feeding cattle; but the entire soil is used in raising food for the inhabitants. Wild cats are sometimes caught, and are considered a great dainty. Monkeys are found in the southwest provinces. What few horses and asses are found in China are small, and very inferior in every WASHINGTON. Sept. 19 .- It is now a settled point respect. The buffalo is sometimes used in ploughing. Dromedaries are used between Peking and Tartary. There are also hogs, goats and sheep .-There is but one variety of dogs in the country, an animal about one foot high and two long, resembling a small spaniel. Rats are very abundant, and furlarge and destructive to crops.

Of the birds in China, there are the eagle, the falcon, the magpie, crows, sparrows, cormorants, curlews, quails, pigeons, pheasants, larks, the rice bird. Howard Association has addressed a note to absent- con is imperial property, and the magpie is sacred

severe frost, which will not be, in all probability. Fish form a very important part of the food of added, has not lost one iota of its malignity. Fresh in artificial fish ponds. The gold and silver fishes sea-bream, &c.; crab-fish and ovsters are common on the coast.

The larger species of reptiles are unknown in China. Frogs, lizards, and fresh-water tortoises are common. Venomous serpents are very rare.

CANADA ANNEXED .- The Quebec Morning Chroni-

"The Americans want Cuba, and the same writer has frequently told us they wanted Canada. Canada The John Stewart left Callao for Chincha Islands, and cal annexations. Canada is already part and parcel

For the Journal. GANDER HALL, (Quondam.) September 14th, 1853.

MR. EDITOR :- As your paper comes very nigh ference, it may be well to report some of the heads being as good, if not as funny and spirited a paper, of his twenty eight pages accorded to Havana and as the "Spirit of the Times," I send you, for pubtor of the Wilmington Journal, on the contrary, lo, and behold! it was all vanity and vexation of cial having been obtained "through the kindness of lication, the following incidents of life on the Sound, end of January of 1852. The aspect of the city Aunt Mimy Dodd has a little dog; his name is athletic forms of the laborers in the incomparable Trip-a very familiar and common name to call lit- harbor and their songs engaged his notice; he could

> Dodd went over in his sail-boat to fish. It is a nice place to fish over against the aforesaid the freemen. The American whites are the gravest Hall, on the shelving, sandy, shelly beach, that runs and most anxious of all business people. At Hava. out with so gentle a slope, under the green, grace- na M. Ampere noticed flaneurs-persons looking on ful waves that come in, with white breaker tops, everywhere, not working, which species of idlers is ever and anon, from the Atlantic.

swelling surf, (or used to be.) as it fails on the ear though the greater Babylon abounds still more is of the Hall's inmates, when, in the night time, all persons of leisure. He was glad to enter again in is hushed and still but itself.

Elijah Dodd, and catch surf-drum, right from under brick. He found an agreeable variety in the paint. the breakers, with the above named white tops on ed flat houses and the fanciful irregular architecture them. Trip thought so, or I suppose he would have of the churches. staid behind. I don't know why dogs (in other The public walks for recreation and exercise were 502.539, which represents an increase in dutiable things sagacious.) should not like to hear the earth- full of gay company and picturesque costumes and imports of \$45,000,000 only, or a less ratio than the shaking, bellowing surf roar; yes, and like to see vehicles. In those of the United States he had the billows break at their little dogship's feet, too. seen "a few poor devils only reading a newspaper The exports of specie from New York for the year as well as white folks. But, of this, let Ralph Wal. The moonlight and the skies, and the merry ladies do, and other transcendental and idealists judge and in their volantes, reminded him of his evenings at

> baited and thrown out ; the hand line coiled up and as trophical scenery can alone produce. left on the dry sea-weed, close to the edge of the From observation and inquiry the traveller conwater, and very near the spot where Trip reclined cluded that the lot of the slaves in Havana is not tremity of horrid fright.

When, (after this incredibly rapid keelhauling,) and flowers, but he could never get access to its lihowever, Trip had been hurried into the very jaws brary, the librarian being always absent with the of the breakers, some sudden reaction of the waves key in his pocket. The scientific and literary reversed the turn of the line around his neck, and, "movement" is not very considerable. Neverthebeing released, he was seen, to the delight of his less, the schools are frequented; the police was master, on his billowy return-swimming as few sensibly improved by Gen. Tacon. The charitable small dogs ever have been known to do. He reach- institutions are numerous. The tomb of Columbus Why is it, or how is it that the currency of the country, combined with almost unparalleled integ- ed the shore-took no notice of Uncle Lige, who in the Cathedral does not equal the magnificent called and snapped his fingers to him in vain; but, monument at Seville, erected by the son of the navutation, of which North (arolina may justly be the tide being now out, put off through the marsh igator of the magnanimous heart, as Columbus is and shallow water alternately, with the same dog- designated by Tasso. electro speed of fright, up to the house, and by the He visited the sugar factories at a small distance whole country, yet we with whom he has been more house, and into the woods, and through the Savan- from Matanzas. On one plantation he witnessed an nah, and right into the head of Beezly's mill-pond, in array of eight hundred negroes. He thought the the very heart of the thickest 'bamboo-brieriest labor among the canes rather hard. He was inplace, and the worst for varmints known in these formed that no moral or religious instruction was

of his great terror, until almost starved, he ventur- strokes of the whip may be many more in Cuba ed up to the draw-bars, near the house; but alas! He admits that the Cuban negroes are well-lodged. by the bars, standing with his delighted wife-Je- tolerably fed, and attended in sickness. Sometimes mimah-her husband-Elijah-stood, with a pair the curate is called to confess the moribund. The of leading-lines in his hand, in a coil somewhat re- slave trade is unquestionably rife. Gen. Concha sembling the drum-line; and, just as Trip was about set his face against it, and threatened the heaviest to fawn caressingly upon his dear rejoiced mistress penalties; his predecessors had connived, and levied and lick her hand, he happened to cast his eyes up- for themselves an ounce or two of gold for every on the leading-lines in Uncle Lige's hand, and, poor negro imported. The traffic could not be suppress as he was, and weak as he was, and hungry as he ed; it was boldly and even openly prosecuted. was, and tired as he was of the said brier patch at | The introduction into Cuba of perfected machinethe head of the pond, he wheeled about, with a half ry for the production of sugar is much more diffiyelp and a half whine of utter alarm, and returned cult than it is in Louisiana, owing to the necessity straight to his covert, leaving the old folks under of a greater outlay. The Chinese laborers in Cuba the full belief that the dog was mad.

Trip again soon reached home, however, and as cans. They submit to the lash only when it is inlong as the leading-lines were out of the way, re flicted by order of one of their own race appointed mained quietly enough; but Aunt Mimy says. to by themselves. The general agriculture of the isthe day of that dog's death, she believes, if he was land might gain by the abolition of bondage. Beetto live a hundred years, she has nothing else to do, root sugar is a potent adversary of the slave system; when he plagues her and she wants to get him out it is as good as the produce of the cane. Maple of the way, but jest to take them there same leadin' sugar is no, according to M. Ampere. It will be lines of the old man's, and hold 'em up, and make as long, I think, before the beet-root rivals and suat Trip, and shake 'em at him, and he is rite off, and | persedes the cane, as the cotton of the eastern heminto that same thick, at the head of the pond, and there he'll stay until night, the longest day that ev. | States. er come. This is a fact, Mr. Editor, as sure as you

Yours, &c.

From the New Orleans Shipping List. Value of Produce of the Interior. The following comparison of the value of the prin cipal products of the interior, received at this port from 31st August to 1st September, is compiled from a series of tables which we have yearly prepared for our "Annual Statement." It will be found to exhibit some interesting facts in regard to our com-

THE RESERVE AND PARTY AND ADDRESS.			
rce with the So			1
	1852-53.	1851-52.	1850-51
ton\$	68,259,424	\$48,592,222	\$48,756,76
ar	15,452,688	11.827,350	12,678,18
oneco	7,938,650	7,196,185	7,736,60
ur	3,639,024	3,708,848	4,234,9
k	5,516,875	5,250,541	4,134,6
rd	3,952,514	3,925,845	3,381.4
ıd	845,073	878.964	1,041,6
lasses	5,140,000	4,026,000	2,625,0
on	6,440,381	6,348.622	5,879,4
n	1,605,755	1 790,663	1.726.8
iskey	1,108,120	1,097,640	1,261,9
neat	82,766	129,836	177,5
ging	833,872	780,572	903.8
f	1,192,132	669,657	541.5
mp	300,016	257,235	452,0
e Rope	772,424	677,040	804.1
ter	327,816	411,628	342,8
y	525,000	160,392	144,8
les	202,920	247,374	140.3
al	350,000	425,000	350.0
tatoes	408,654	456,190	325,8
ves	240,000	287,122	315,0
llow	31,632	26,130	147,9
thers	81,680	72,275	127,5
ts		347,454	479,7
rn Meal	5,364	7,542	10,9
ner Articles	8,333,999	9,453,461	8,202,4

Total in 1848-49

here vesterday. Hon. Robert J Walker subscribed means of transport afforded by the numerous rivers ue of all the products received at this port from the \$10,000,000, and Dr. Newcombe, of Albany, \$3,000, and canals, and by the coolies or porters, a class of interior from September 1st, 1841, to Sept. 1st, 1853, athletic men, who take the place of animals in car- a period of twelve years-amounts to \$991.891.899 CONDITION OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVES IN CANADA --

The editor of the Dundee (N. Y. ) Record has lately been making a tour through Canada, in the course of which he visited a large number of fugitive slaves at their residences, and conversed freely with them on their position and prospects. The tone of their remarks going with the Mon. gentleman in that sort of politigenerally was that of disappointment at the reception with which they met, and and the estimation in which to partition and devour Turkey -so far from talking they were held in the country where they were sojourning. They had been led to suppose by the abolition instigators of their escape from servitude, in the British provinces they would find a home in which they would be regarded as citizens, with the same rights Both of these statements about Ceneral Dix's ap- nish the common people with meat. They are very and advantages, social and political, as were enjoyed by the other inhabitants. This they found not to be the case; but on the contrary they experienced indignities greater than any they had ever met with in the States whence they had fled. Besides, the climate was HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.—The epidemic is fast and many species of aquatic birds. Cormorants ungenial to their tropical tastes and habits, and their lying off at New Orleans, but we notice that the are used by the Chinese for catching fish. The fal- neighbors neglected no opportunity of taking advantage of their ignorance, for purposes of fraud and imposition. Altogether, their situation was reverse of desirable. The editor of the Record adduces the following until the latter part of October. The disease, it is the Chinese, and great care is taken in raising them as instances of general feeling of regret at the unsat-

brought upon their condition : "Three declared that were it not fear of punishment sions to leave them. Her mother and sisters remained by being sold to Texas and Mississippi slave dealers at the South, and she was very much occupied in at they would gladly return to their old plantations, and tending to their commissions. Amongst other things spend the remainder of their days with their old mas- she had ordered rings for them; to be inscribed with ters, where they were more happy and lived easier their names, in the true Africa-Nigritian style. But than they do now. Two others had been in Canada in the course of her peregrinations, she met with from five to ten years-had bought land and were do- sable Apollo, who was her black ideal. What per-

ing very well in raising 'truck' for market. One ex- suasions of white people, love of liberty, women't pressed his determination to return to his miss, in rights, and all that, had failed to accomplish, was North Carolina, as soon as he could get money to do done up in short order by the help of the little bline so, and run the risk of punishment; but as he got a friend god, who, in this instance, doomed a wooly scalp and COLLISION AT SEA.—A terrible disaster at sea be- is fast going to them. Our lumber goes to N. York, to write to his mistress, asking pardon and begging for a sable mask. Nothing was suspected of her intentween the clipper ship John Stewart and the bark Green our flour to Boston or Portland, our very steamships a passage ticket home, he felt in hopes he should get back to the old North State before cold weather set in mind that a commercial is the most solid of all politing of the color of the same of the long of the nia for a residence as many of the old countrymen in ed until after the time for departure, when it was first

As the narratives and opinions of the accomplish. ed tourist, Mr. Ampere, challenge attention and deand the brilliancy of the climate delighted him : the tle dogs by. Trip was fond of following Aunt Mi- not recollect that he ever heard a workman in the my's old man-Uncle Lige-to the Banks when Mr. United States even hum a tune while executing his task : the slaves, if not happier, were gayer than unknown in the Republic. Paris always exhibits And sweet too, by the way, is the sound of the crowds of them, decuple the number in London al to narrow streets, having been fatigued with the And sweet again, sir, it is, to go a fishing with Mr. monotony of the American wide thoroughfares of

Cadiz and Seville. He carried to his small cham-The drum-hook of the venerable Mr. Dodd was ber in the Havana hotel poetical impressions, such

fast asleep. Instead of a drum, however, a stray severe. A certain affectionate familiarity exists be porpoise and a very large one-some how took a tween them and the families to which they belong fancy to the bait on the drum hook, and seizing it The Cuban negroes have peculiar facitities for DUR and feeling the hook, put off straight to sea, at a c asing their free om or exchanging masters. Mu rate of travel which no mere dry-ground locomotive, lattoes are admitted into society, and may buy a sent ahead by steam knows anything about; and, legal license to pass for whites. A church half in unfortunately for Trip, one of the reduplications of ruins was a novelty not unpleasant after a ramble the drum line, as it whized off from the coil, passed in the United States. He relished a true French over the poor fellows neck, and, tightning in an in- dinner at a table d'hote, and enjoyed himself in the stant, away flew Trip through the surf, now under crowds at the coffee-houses, the want of which sad water and now seen above it, like a wisp or shadow dens extremely, for a Frenchman, the American and of something with a dog's white tail at the extremithe English cities. He learned that the vellow fety of it. wriggling and twisting round, in the ex- ver was becoming much less frequent and malignant. The University is a charming spot, with its trees

imparted to the slaves. He preferred the condition There Trip remained for days, under the effects of the operatives on the Louisiana plantations. The

> answer well; they bear the toil as well as the Afriisphere that of our southern and southwestern

M Ampere treats through several pages of the growth qualities, manufacture, supply. &c.; of tobacco in the island of Cuba. He cites the American Almanac for the fact that less is expended in New York for bread than for tobacco. The aborigines of Cuba took snuff Tobacco was the name of the frilled reed through which the Indians of Hayti moked; it was transferred by the Europeans to the plant. Formerly in France sailors and soldiers lone smoked; now the naughty habit is almost universal. Chewing befits none except sailors at

Before his arrival at Havana M. Ampere was persuaded that the Yankees exaggerated the discontent of the Cubans with the Spanish rule; but he was mistaken. All classes, from the highest to the lowest, complained of Spain. He reports the alleged motives, the incurable griefs. Yet on the whole the island is really prosperous. Spain, howover, has the lion's share. The Creoles saw with keen resentment that no lenity was shown to their people who were implicated in the late disturbances, whereas the Americans of the United States were pardoned by the Queen with alacrity.

Paris Corres. Journal of Commerce.

The Condition of Turkey.

Lord Palmerston, in his most able speech on the Eastern question, delivered in the British House of Commons, in reply to Cobden, made the following defence of Turkey : "I do not at all admit that the Turkish empire is in the state of decay represented by the honorable

gentleman. I consider that the maintenance of the inlependance and integrity of Turkey is not only desirable, but worth contending for, and capable of being succesfully accomplished. The honorable gentleman is wholly misinformed as to the state of Turkey for the last thirty years. I assert, without fear of contradiction, that Turkey, so far from having gone back within the last thirty years, has made greater progress and improvement, in every possible way, than perhaps was ever made by any other country during the same period. Compare the condition of Turkey now with what it was in the reign of the Sultan Mahmond, either with regard to the system of government as bearing upon the interests of the inhabitants, the state of the army and navy, the administration of justice, the condition of agriculture, manufactures and commerce, of religious toleration

"I venture to say that, in all these respects. Turkey has made immense progress during the period have mentioned. (Hear.) So far therefore, from cal slang which is the fashion among those who want of Turkey as a dead body, an expiring body, or something that cannot be kept alive-- am satisfied that if you will ony keep out of it those who want to get into it (laughter and cheering) -if you will only leave those who are in it to deal with it in the way in which they are now dealing with it, there are countries in Europe to which the Hon. gentleman has referrd that are in much more danger of sudden dissolution from internal causes than Turkey. (Hear, hear.) Turker it is certain, has no Poland and no Siberia."

Love and Abolition-A Southerner Done For in Go" tham. The Price of Seeing the World's Fair. A gentleman from the South, a day or two since,

visiting New York with his family, for the purpose of seeing the World's Fair, was accompanied by a fineisfactory change that their escape to Canada had looking negro lass, supposed to be very much attached to the family, and proof against all sorts of persua-The John Stewart left Callao for Chincha islands, and during the said night, run into the bark, cutting her into two pieces, and sinking her immediately. The into two pieces, and sinking her immediately. The captain and family barely saved themselves. The John Stewart was also considerably injured.

The John Stewart left Callao for Chincha islands, and during the said night, run into the bark, cutting her of the United States, and we are sorry at it. Nothing but a rush of immigration can save us. The tide of public opinion and public power is on the turn. Loy-ly provoked quarrels by calling them damned black Yankees, time thieves, &c."—Detroit Free Press.

In a for a residence as many of the old countrymen in can alter the time for departure, when it was supposed that she had eloped. Her trunks were expensionate, and consequently public opinion and public power is on the turn. Loy-ly provoked quarrels by calling them damned black Yankees, time thieves, &c."—Detroit Free Press.

Nigger of her choice.—Balt. Times, 17th inst